EXHIBIT 4

```
1
2
                                     :SUPERIOR COURT OF
                                     :NEW JERSEY
3
      IN RE:
                                     :LAW DIVISION -
     PELVIC MESH/GYNECARE
                                     :ATLANTIC COUNTY
4
     LITIGATION
                                     :MASTER CASE 6341-10
5
                                     :CASE NO. 291 CT
6
       CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO STIPULATION AND ORDER OF
7
                       CONFIDENTIALITY
 8
                      September 18, 2012
9
                          VOLUME III
10
                    Transcript of the continued
11
12
     deposition of PIET HINOUL, M.D., Ph.D., called for
13
     Videotaped Examination in the above-captioned
     matter, said deposition taken pursuant to Superior
14
15
     Court Rules of Practice and Procedure by and before
16
    Ann Marie Mitchell, a Federally Approved Certified
     Realtime Reporter, Registered Diplomate Reporter,
17
18
     Certified Court Reporter, and Notary Public for the
     State of New Jersey, at the offices of Riker Danzig
19
20
     Scherer Hyland & Perretti LLP, Headquarters Plaza,
21
     One Speedwell Avenue, Morristown, New Jersey,
22
     commencing at 10:16 a.m.
23
                   GOLKOW TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
                877.370.3377 ph 917.951.5672 fax
24
                       deps@golkow.com
25
```

1	(Deposition Exhibit No.
2	Plaintiff's-884, Article entitled
3	"Transvaginal mesh repair of anterior and
4	posterior vaginal wall prolapse: A
5	clinical and ultrasonographic study, " 7
6	pages, was marked for identification.)
7	, -
8	BY MR. SLATER:
9	Q an article that I think may have
10	been marked at a previous deposition as 759, but I
11	don't have the marked copy, so we're just going to
12	remark it 884.
13	The article we've now marked as
14	Exhibit 884 is an article you're certainly familiar
15	with. Correct?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. In fact, there's an acknowledgment at
18	the end of the article, "We are very grateful to Dr
19	Piet Hinoul for his contribution when reviewing this
20	paper."
21	Do you see that?
22	A. Yep.
23	Q. Wouldn't it have been nice if
24	Dr. Altman had had an acknowledgment in the article
25	he published in the New England Journal of Medicine

where he said, we are very grateful to Dr. Piet 1 2 Hinoul, Dr. Aaron Kirkemo, Dr. David Robinson and 3 Judith Gauld for their contribution when reviewing this paper? Wouldn't that have been a good thing 4 for him to say? 5 6 MR. SNELL: Objection to form. 7 My mother would have THE WITNESS: been proud of me in the New England Journal, but 8 9 have you seen the revisions I've made to this paper 10 as opposed to a couple of suggestions I made freely 11 to Dr. Altman? 12 BY MR. SLATER: 13 Q. Wouldn't it have been nice if Dr. Altman had actually acknowledged you and the 14 15 others at Ethicon having made whatever contributions 16 you made to his article? MR. SNELL: Objection to form. 17 18 THE WITNESS: I don't think it was 19 necessary. 20 BY MR. SLATER: It would have been a better practice 21 0. if Dr. Altman had disclosed your involvement and the 22 23 involvement of the others in Ethicon. That would 24 have been the better way to do things, right, rather 25 than affirmatively saying that nobody had any

```
1
      involvement?
 2
                     MR. SNELL: Objection, form.
 3
                     THE WITNESS:
                                   No.
                                        They disclose
 4
      Ethicon, and I don't think we had a substantial
 5
      impact on the paper.
 6
      BY MR. SLATER:
 7
             0.
                     They disclosed that Ethicon gave
      money to help fund the study. Correct?
 8
 9
             A.
                     Correct.
10
             Q.
                     That tells nobody that anybody at
11
      Ethicon looked at the manuscript when it was in
12
      draft, made comments and edits to the manuscript.
13
      Correct?
14
                     MR. SNELL: Objection, form.
15
                     THE WITNESS: We didn't make edits.
16
      BY MR. SLATER:
17
             Ο.
                     You did make edits, though. There
18
      were deletions that were shown, and then it was up
19
      to Altman and his co-authors whether they accepted
20
      those. Correct?
21
             Α.
                     Suggestions for editing, yes. Much
22
      different from this paper. I don't know where
23
      you've got my e-mail on this and how much red there
      was on this paper.
24
25
                     Oh, I read it all. It's sitting
             Q.
```

1 right here. 2 Α. Okay. So you know how different the 3 input was. 4 0. You may have had more input into this 5 article than you did into Dr. Altman's study, his article --6 7 A. Uh-huh. 8 0. -- but the fact remains that you and others in Ethicon did have input into his article. 9 10 Correct? 11 MR. SNELL: Objection, form. 12 THE WITNESS: We made suggestions. 13 BY MR. SLATER: 14 Now, let's look at this article by Q. Velemir, Amblard, Fatton, Savary and Jacquetin. 15 16 A. Uh-huh. 17 Q. This is an article that you believed 18 to be reliable and to have valid conclusions. 19 Correct? 20 Α. As all literature or all studies, 21 they contribute to the total body of evidence on this topic. And they all bring something. 22 23 Q. Let's look at the second page, which 24 is page 475. 25 Now, this study dealt with the

```
Prolift®. Correct?
 1
 2
             A.
                     Yes.
 3
             0.
                     And it was a study of -- as titled,
 4
      "Transvaginal mesh repair of anterior and posterior
 5
      vaginal wall prolapse: a clinical and
      ultrasonographic study." Correct?
 6
 7
             A.
                     Correct.
 8
             0.
                     Page 475, the first full paragraph in
      the left column, the authors point out, "Between
 9
      2000 and 2005 our team participated in the
10
11
      development of the tension-free vaginal mesh
12
      technique. Over time it appeared that mesh
13
      retraction was probably a contributing factor to
14
      recurrence, postoperative pain and dyspareunia."
15
                     I read that correctly. Right?
16
             A.
                     Yes.
17
             Q.
                     And that was known to Ethicon before
      the Prolift® was ever launched. Right?
18
19
             A.
                     Correct.
20
             Q.
                     This study, according to the methods
21
      section just below there, involved the placement of
      Prolifts® between 2005, March 2005 and August 2006.
22
      Correct?
23
24
             Α.
                     Correct.
25
                     So this was from the launch of the
             0.
```

```
Prolift® through about a little over a year later.
 1
      Right?
 2
 3
             A.
                     Yep.
 4
             Q.
                     And these surgeons utilized the
      Prolift® technique to place these Prolifts®.
 5
 6
      Correct? Right?
 7
             A.
                     Yes.
 8
             Q.
                     Now, look at the next page, please,
 9
      page 476.
10
                     In the right-hand column they give
      some of their statistics, and they point out that
11
12
      nine of the patients, which is 9.9 percent, had
13
      vaginal mesh exposure. Correct?
14
                     MR. SNELL:
                                 I'm sorry, where are you?
15
                     MR. SLATER:
                                   Right-hand column.
16
                     THE WITNESS:
                                    Here.
17
      BY MR. SLATER:
18
             Q.
                     Correct?
19
             A.
                     Yes.
20
             Ο.
                     They point out that at the one-year
21
      follow-up, which they call the greater or equal to
      one-year follow-up, 12, which was 13 percent, of the
22
23
      patients presented with recurrence of vaginal wall
      prolapse. Correct?
24
25
             Α.
                     Yes.
```

```
1
             Q.
                     Now, if we go a little further down,
 2
      the next paragraph, it talks about retraction of the
      anterior mesh, which, if you add together moderate
 3
 4
      and severe retraction, came to 89.3 percent.
      Correct?
 5
 6
                     Retraction -- right. Uh-huh.
             Α.
 7
             0.
                     And if you turn to the next page,
 8
      they group together the posterior mesh retractions,
 9
      and about 59 percent of the patients had retraction
      of the posterior mesh. Correct?
10
11
             A.
                     How many did you say?
12
             0.
                     It's at the top of the page.
13
      48.4 percent plus 9.7 percent. Correct?
14
             A.
                     Yes.
15
             Q.
                      I rounded that to 59 percent.
16
                     Pretty close.
                                     Right?
17
             A.
                     Fine.
18
             Q.
                     So -- well, rephrase.
19
                     Those are extremely high rates of
      retraction.
20
                   Correct?
             A.
21
                     Yes.
22
             Q.
                     And these extremely high rates of
      retraction were found where you had some of the most
23
      experienced surgeons in the world with the Prolift®
24
25
      technique placing the Prolift® in these patients.
```

```
1
      Correct?
 2
             Α.
                     That is correct.
                     In the "Discussion," they talk
 3
      about -- well, rephrase.
 4
 5
                     In the "Discussion" they say in the
      second sentence, "This study shows that mesh
 6
 7
      retraction is associated with mesh thickening
      measured on ultrasound." Okay. I want to stop
 8
      there.
 9
10
                     That's something that Ethicon knew
11
      even before the Prolift® was launched, that when
12
      there's a mesh retraction, that the mesh is actually
13
      thickened by the scar formation. Correct?
                     Right. So it's the composite of the
14
             A.
15
      mesh and the scar. Yeah.
16
             0.
                     It becomes like a single solid
17
      substance. Correct?
18
             A.
                     Correct.
19
             Q.
                     And in this study, what the authors
20
      did is they actually used ultrasounds to visualize
      the mesh in vivo. Correct?
21
22
                     Uh-huh. Correct.
             Α.
23
                     And you certainly believe that is a
             0.
24
      very valid technique to use where patients have
25
      complications and you want to see what's happening
```